

## United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



## **Immediate Release**

Wyoming Field Office
PO Box 1148 · Cheyenne, WY 82003
307-432-5600 • FAX 307-432-5598 • www.nass.usda.gov/wy

August 4, 2011

## WYOMING AG REAL ESTATE VALUES UP 4 PERCENT

The average value of farm and ranch real estate in Wyoming on January 1, 2011 was \$540 per acre, up 3.8 percent from \$520 per acre a year earlier, according to Steven Gunn with the Wyoming Field Office of USDA NASS. Agricultural real estate values include farm and ranch land and buildings. Farm real estate values in Wyoming have risen 10 percent or \$50 per acre since 2007. Average value per acre was the second lowest in the nation (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) with New Mexico being first at \$500 per acre.

Cropland value increased 6.1 percent, from \$1,197 on January 1, 2010 to \$1,270 on January 1, 2011. Irrigated cropland averaged \$2,050 per acre and dryland cropland was valued at \$750 per acre. The value of pastureland averaged \$430 per acre on January 1, 2011, up 4.9 percent from the previous year.

**UNITED STATES:** Farm real estate value, a measurement of the value of all land and buildings on farms, averaged \$2,350 per acre on January 1, 2011, up 6.8 percent from 2010. Regional changes in the average value of farm real estate ranged from a 15.9 percent increase in the Corn Belt region to a 2.0 percent decline in the Southeast region. The highest farm real estate values remained in the Northeast region at \$4,690 per acre. The Mountain region had the lowest farm real estate value, \$923 per acre.

The United States cropland value increased by \$260 per acre (9.4 percent) to \$3,030 per acre. In the Northern Plains and Corn Belt regions, the average cropland value increased 17.2 and 16.0 percent, respectively, from the previous year. However, in the Northeast and Southeast regions, cropland values decreased by 1.3 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively.

The United States pasture value increased to \$1,100 per acre or 1.9 percent above 2010. The Southeast region had the largest percentage decrease in pasture value, 8.4 percent below 2010. The Northern Plains and Corn Belt regions had the highest percentage increase, both at 6.6 percent above 2010.